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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *11 March 2009*.
2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-6,11-15,19-27,29 and 30* is/are pending in the application.
    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) *1-6,11-15,19-27,29 and 30* is/are rejected.
7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    a)☒ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
        1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1.   Applicant's arguments filed 3/11/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's argument regarding "Werner does not discuss or suggest that the short message SMS that is received at the fax machine FAX is stored" has been fully considered; in response storing the received and displayed SMS short messages in a memory region of the facsimile machine (paragraph [0008], lines 10-11, inherently a message that is displayed has to necessarily be store in some kind of memory in the facsimile device, since display devices would not display anything if it is not stored in some kind of memory).

2.   Applicant's argument regarding "Reifman receives non-SMS facsimile messages. Werner as modified by Reifman would change the principle of operation of Werner. Werner requires sending and receiving SMS short messages, specifically as there is a specific format conversion required with short messages. If Werner were modified by Reifman, it would change the principle of operation of Werner" has been fully considered; in response once again the Werner references teaches the main functionality of the present application (receive, display, store, print and delete) and since Werner already has everything stored (paragraph [0008], lines 10-11, inherently a message that is displayed has to necessarily be store in some kind of memory in the facsimile device, since display devices would not display anything if it is not stored in some kind of memory) and processed it appears to the examiner that the addition of the

Reifman reference is right on target, this is the Reifman references discloses how all the operations (receive, display, store, print and delete) could not necessarily be made automatic but by user selection as well. This does not have to do anything with the processes or protocols needed to manage SMS messages, since as explained before, Werner already has everything in the facsimile machine, it is just a matter of adding the functionality of Reifman to the facsimile device as to allow a user to make decisions about the processes (receive, display, store, print and delete).

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

3. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 3/11/2009 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

5. Claims 1-6, 11-15, 19-27 and 29-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goertz Werner (DE 10114950 official translation being used) in view of Reifman et al. (US 5,438,433).

(1) regarding claims 1 and 19:

Werner '950 discloses a method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device operating in a wired network having a short message service (paragraph [0001] and Fig. 1, fixed network), the method comprising:

setting up a call to a wired network short message service center (SMSC) (paragraph [0018], fixed network, where the fax is in communication with the short message service center and is capable of placing a call as well know in the art and paragraph [0019], lines 1-3);

receiving the SMS short messages from the SMSC via a modem (paragraph [0020], where the fax receives the short message);

displaying the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0008], lines 10-11, where it clearly states that the short message gets displayed by the fax machine);

storing the received and displayed SMS short messages in a memory region of the facsimile machine (paragraph [0008], lines 10-11, inherently a message that is displayed has to necessarily be store in some kind of memory in the facsimile device, since display devices would not display anything if it is not stored in some kind of memory) or the multifunctional device operating in a wired network;

printing the received and stored SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], line 5, where the short message can be printed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except storing according to a user selection;

printing according to a user selection; and

deleting the printed SMS short messages according to the user selection after the printing.

However, Reifman '433 teaches storing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 54-56, where the user has the ability to store the messages);

printing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print); and

deleting the printed SMS short messages according to the user selection after the printing (column 25, lines 52-54, the user has the option to delete the messages).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(2) regarding claims 13 and 20:

Werner '950 further discloses a method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device operating in a wired network having a short message service (paragraph [0001] and Fig. 1, fixed network), the method comprising:

setting up a call to a wired network short message service (SMS) center (paragraph [0018], fixed network, where the fax is in communication with the short

message service center and is capable of placing a call as well know in the art and paragraph [0019], lines 1-3);

receiving the SMS short messages from the short message service center, via a modem (paragraph [0020],   where the fax receives the short message);

displaying the received SMS short messages on an operation panel (paragraph [0020], line 4, where the short message can be displayed);

storing the received and displayed SMS short messages in a predetermined memory region of the facsimile machine (paragraph [0008], lines 10-11, inherently a message that is displayed has to necessarily be store in some kind of memory in the facsimile device, since display devices would not display anything if it is not stored in some kind of memory) or the multifunctional device operating in a wired network; and

printing the stored SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], line 5, where the short message can be printed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except storing according to a user selection; and

printing according to a user selection.

However, Reifman '433 teaches storing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 54-56, where the user has the ability to store the messages); and

printing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary

skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(3) regarding claim 2:

Werner '950 further discloses displaying the received SMS short messages on an operation panel before the printing (paragraph [0020], line 4, where the short message can be displayed).

(4) regarding claim 3:

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the memory region is predetermined.

However, Reifman '433 teaches wherein the memory region is predetermined (14 in Fig. 1, where there is a specific portion of memory reserved).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(5) regarding claim 4:

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except interpreting a calling party number received from the SMSC; and

identifying a call for receiving SMS short messages from an SMSC number contained in the calling party number by comparing the SMSC number to a list of numbers stored in the memory region.

However, Reifman '433 teaches interpreting a calling party number received from the SMSC (column 35, lines 14-23, where the calling party its being interpreted by determining if it is listed in the phonebook); and

identifying a call for receiving SMS short messages from an SMSC number contained in the calling party number by comparing the SMSC number to a list of numbers stored in the memory region (column 35, lines 14-23).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(6) regarding claims 5 and 6:

Werner '950 further discloses storing the printed SMS short messages in a predetermined memory region, as the memory region automatically after the printing (paragraph [0022], lines 1-4, where the SMS are being stored in a memory).

(7) regarding claims 11 and 14:

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except determining whether to print the stored SMS short messages; and

if determined to print the stored SMS short messages, printing the stored SMS short messages.

However, Reifman '433 teaches determining whether to print the stored SMS short messages (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print); and

if determined to print the stored SMS short messages, printing the stored SMS short messages (column 26, lines 10-25, where the IF ax receives the indication to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(8) regarding claims 12 and 15:

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except determining whether to print the stored SMS short messages;

if determined to print the stored SMS short messages, displaying a list of the stored SMS Short messages; and

printing the stored SMS short messages selected by a user from the displayed list of the SMS short messages.

However, Reifman '433 teaches determining whether to print the stored SMS short messages (column 25, lines 54-56, where the user has the ability to store the messages);

if determined to print the stored SMS short messages, displaying a list of the stored SMS Short messages (column 26, lines 40-52, where it is being displayed all the messages in a display); and

printing the stored SMS short messages selected by a user from the displayed list of the SMS short messages (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(9) regarding claim 21:

Werner '950 further discloses a wired network short message service (SMS) printing apparatus, comprising a programmed computer processor (having a processor in a fax is inherent as could be seen in KR 10-0218517 by Dong-Myeong Shin where it discloses a fax machine with a CPU which is a processor) setting up a call to the SMS (paragraph [0018], where the fax is in communication with the short message service center and is capable of placing a call as well know in the art and paragraph [0019], lines 1-3, it is inherently and commonly known that a user would make a call, therefore it would be according to user selection), receiving short messages from the SMS through a wired network (paragraph [0020], where the fax receives the short message, fixed network), displaying the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0008], lines 10-11, where it clearly states that the short message gets displayed by the fax machine), storing the received and displayed SMS short messages in a memory region of the printing apparatus operating in the wired network (paragraph [0008], lines 10-11, inherently a message that is displayed has to necessarily be store in some kind of memory in the facsimile device, since display devices would not display anything if it is not stored in some kind of memory) and printing the received and stored SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], line 5, where the short message can be printed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except storing according to a user selection, printing according to a user selection.

However, Reifman '433 teaches storing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 54-56, where the user has the ability to store the messages), printing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(10) regarding claim 22:

Werner '950 further discloses the programmed computer processor (having a processor in a fax is very common in the art as could be seen in KR 10-0218517 by Dong-Myeong Shin where it discloses a fax machine with a CPU which is a processor) provides the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], where the fax receives the short message), and allows selective storage (column 25, lines 54-56, where the user has the ability to store the messages), print (paragraph [0020], line 5, where the short message can be printed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except deletion of the received SMS short messages via input commands.

However, Reifman '433 teaches deletion of the received SMS short messages via input commands column 25, lines 52-54, the user has the option to delete the messages).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary

skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(11) regarding claim 23:

Werner '950 further discloses a wired network short message service (SMS) printing apparatus, comprising:

an SMS interface receiving short messages from the SMS through a wired network (paragraph [0020], fixed network, where the fax receives the short message), displaying the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0008], lines 10-11, where it clearly states that the short message gets displayed by the fax machine) and storing the received and displayed SMS short messages in a memory region of the printing apparatus operating in the wired network (paragraph [0008], lines 10-11, inherently a message that is displayed has to necessarily be store in some kind of memory in the facsimile device, since display devices would not display anything if it is not stored in some kind of memory); and

a printer printing the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], line 5, where the short message can be printed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except storing according to a user selection;

printing according to a user selection; and

an input unit receiving the user selection.

However, Reifman '433 teaches storing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 54-56, where the user has the ability to store the messages);

printing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print); and

an input unit receiving the user selection (display of Fig. 23)

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(12) regarding claim 24:

Werner '950 further discloses a display unit displaying the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], line 4, where the short message can be displayed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the input unit receives the user selection to print a displayed SMS short message by the printer.

However, Reifman '433 teaches an input unit receiving a user selection to print a displayed SMS short message by the printer (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(13) regarding claim 25:

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the display unit displays the SMS short messages in an ascending or a descending order, and the input unit sequentially receives the User selection to print the displayed SMS short messages.

However, Metso '826 teaches wherein the display unit displays the SMS short messages in an ascending or a descending order (column 19, lines 45-48, where alphabetically is being interpreted as descending order), and the input unit sequentially receives the User selection to print the displayed SMS short messages (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by

Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(14) regarding claim 26:

Werner '950 further discloses a storage storing the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0008], lines 10-11, inherently a message that is displayed has to necessarily be store in some kind of memory in the facsimile device, since display devices would not display anything if it is not stored in some kind of memory).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the input unit receives another user selection to delete the printed SMS short message from the storage.

However, Reifman '433 teaches wherein the input unit receives another user selection to delete the printed SMS short message from the storage (column 25, lines 52-54, the user has the option to delete the messages).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(15) regarding claim 27:

Werner '950 further discloses a printing device having a wired network short message service (SMS) function, comprising: a programmed computer processor (having a processor in a fax is inherent as could be seen in KR 10-0218517 by Dong-Myeong Shin where it discloses a fax machine with a CPU which is a processor) setting up a call to an SMS center (paragraph [0018], where the fax is in communication with the short message service center and is capable of placing a call as well know in the art and paragraph [0019], lines 1-3, it is inherently and commonly known that a user would make a call, therefore it would be according to user selection), receiving SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], where the fax receives the short message), displaying the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0008], lines 10-11, where it clearly states that the short message gets displayed by the fax machine) and storing the displayed SMS short messages through a wired network from the SMS center in a memory of the printing device (paragraph [0008], lines 10-11, inherently a message that is displayed has to necessarily be store in some kind of memory in the facsimile device, since display devices would not display anything if it is not stored in some kind of memory), selectively providing the received SMS short messages, and printing the SMS messages (paragraph [0020], where the short message can be provided and print out) to allow managing the received SMS short messages in a document format (paragraph [0025], lines 10-14, where the received short message is changed into a format that can be either printed or displayed as a document (image)).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except printing according to a user selection.

However, Reifman '433 teaches printing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(16) regarding claim 29:

Werner '950 further discloses a method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device operating through a wired network having a short message service, the method comprising:

receiving the SMS short messages from the SMSC via a modem (paragraph [0020], where the fax receives the short message);

displaying the received SMS short messages on an operation panel (paragraph [0020], line 4, where the short message can be displayed);

storing the received and displayed SMS short messages in a predetermined memory region of the facsimile machine or the multifunctional device operating in the wired network (paragraph [0008], lines 10-11, inherently a message that is displayed has to necessarily be store in some kind of memory in the facsimile device, since

display devices would not display anything if it is not stored in some kind of memory); and

printing the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], line 5, where the short message can be printed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except receiving a call from a wired network short message service center (SMSC) at an address designated by a transmitter of the call;

interpreting a calling party number received from the SMSC;

identifying a call for receiving SMS short messages from an SMSC number contained in the calling party number by comparing the SMSC number to a list of numbers stored in a memory;

storing according to a user selection; and

printing according to a user selection.

However, Reifman '433 teaches receiving a call from a wired network short message service center (SMSC) at an address designated by a transmitter of the call (column 35, lines 14-23, where the message is received at the IF ax that user specified);

interpreting a calling party number received from the SMSC (column 35, lines 14-23, where the calling party its being interpreted by determining if it is listed in the phonebook);

identifying a call for receiving SMS short messages from an SMSC number contained in the calling party number by comparing the SMSC number to a list of numbers stored in a memory (column 35, lines 14-23);

storing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 54-56, where the user has the ability to store the messages); and

printing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(17) regarding claim 30:

Werner '950 further discloses wherein the wired network is a public switched telephone network (Fig. 1 and paragraph [0016], where fixed network telephone its being interpreted as public switched telephone).

Conclusion

6.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Harder (US 6,549,769) teaches text message processing system,

including text message memory for accepting and storing at least one text message for transmission to a text message receiving device and for transmitting the text message upon connection to the text message receiving device (abstract). Gress et al. (US 7,024,209) teaches the unified communications system enables SMS messaging users to send SMS messages to non SMS-type devices (e.g., telephones, e-mail clients, etc.) and retrieve stored common format messages (e.g., fax, e-mail, voice messages) using the SMS message system (abstract).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LENNIN R. RODRIGUEZ whose telephone number is (571)270-1678. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 7:30am - 6:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, King Poon can be reached on (571) 272-7440. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/King Y. Poon/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625

/Lennin R Rodriguez/
Examiner, Art Unit 2625